



Why the Army is Changing...



Just Cause



Desert Storm



Allied Force



Enduring Freedom Initial Glimmerings that Battle is Changing

Digitized AWE NTC 94-07

Restore Hope

Focused Dispatch AWE

Mobile Strike Force

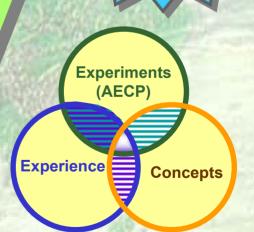
Restore Democracy

Atlantic Resolve 94

Operations Able Sentry

TMD 95 & Strong Safety

Warrior Focus JRTC 96-02



Transformation

Force XXI

An Integrated Approach...

"Land Combat in the 21st Century: TRADOC"



The Emerging Strategic Environment



Somalia



East Timor

The non-state warrior poses a problem because he does not fight by the rules of conventional warfare; his targets are not force-oriented...

Ref: TRADOC Pam 525-5

From 1989-1999, there were 38 US military deployments ... about once every 14 weeks

Elements of instability

enhanced nationalism & rejection of the west
ungoverned groups - criminal organizations
widening gap between rich and poor

readily available information technology
 technological acceleration

•unstable power balances
•environmental risks



Afghanistan



Afghanistan



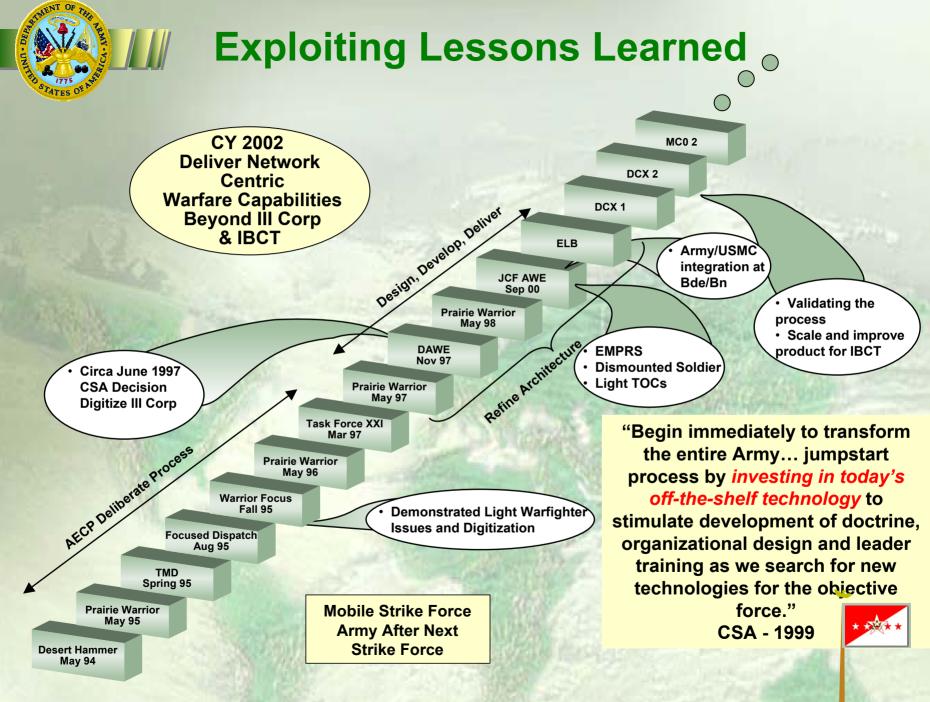
9-11



Afghanistan



"The Army must be a strategically - responsive, full-spectrum force"





Force XXI Warfare



Army Of
Excellence
(AOE) Division

Operational Characteristics

- · Hierarchical Force Structure
- Sequential Operations
- Linear battlefield (50kmx100km)
- Fixed Boundaries
- Sequential decision making

Future Battlefield

Force XXI
Division

Operational Characteristics

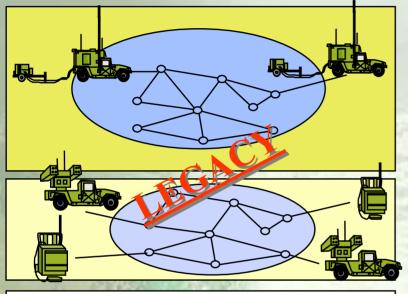
- Flattened Force Structure
- Simultaneous operations
- Non-Linear battlefield (120km+ x 200km+)
- Fluid Boundaries
- · Parallel decision making

Enabled By

- Digitized Platforms
- · Real Time Situational Awareness
- Enhanced C2 Systems
- Common Tactical Picture
- · Common Look and Feel Software
- High Capacity Communications
- Tactical Operations Centers
- Joint / Combined Interoperability

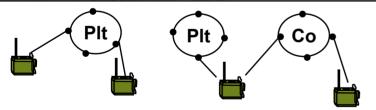


Technologies Enabling Implementation of NCW

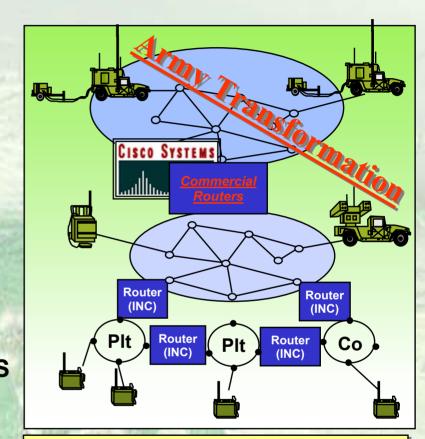


MSE/TPN

EPLRS



SINCGARS



Then

- Three separate intranets and networks, with little interaction
- Required manual relay of information

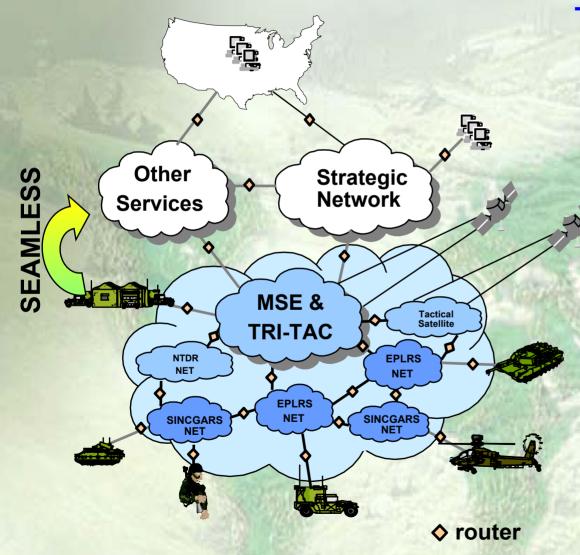
Evolving with Commercial Standards!

Force XXI

- *One Army Intranet* using Commerical **>**Routers
 - SINCGARS upgraded with "data capabilities"
 - EPLRS "increased throughput"
 - MSE "Commercial ATM capable"



"Seamless" Communications - the Backbone for NCW



Tactical

- Communications infrastructure in Theater
- Extends the architecture adopted by DISA and the Army and other services (e.g., SIPRNET, NIPRNET, IT21 Intranet)

Internet-based

- Based on the standards and architecture used in the Internet
- Internet Protocol (IP) suite
- Router-based architecture
- De facto commercial network standards and products

Close Combat Tactical Trainer Facility PEOs PMs

TEXCOM

TRADOC STRICOM

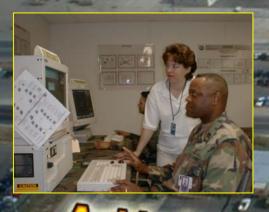
DSAs EPG TRAC

NSC

Central Technical Support Facility Fort Hood, Texas December 1999

Aviation & Missile Technical Integration Facility

Reconfigurable Scaleable TOC Facility



Achieving Service Joint & Coalition Interoperability



Install Yard

"Brings Together in one Place"

- Soldiers
- Industry
 - Software Programmers
 - Technicians

- Test Community
- Trainers
- Warfighter Systems

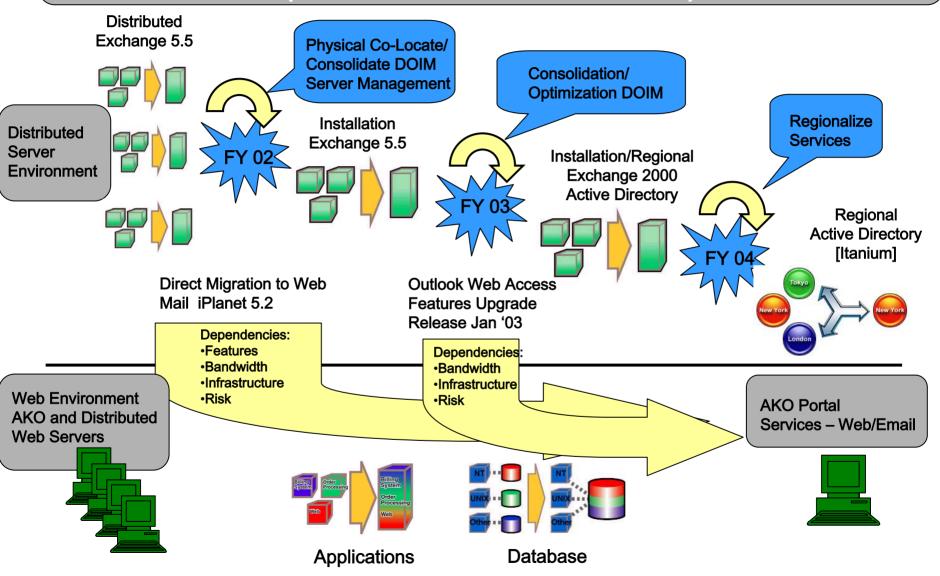


Army Enterprise Infostructure Transformation

"Transform the Army Enterprise Infostructure to provide decision dominance for the knowledge-enabled warfighters and business stewards"



Enterprise Email and Web Computing Services Strategy* (Unclassified Environment)



^{*}Concept strategy developed Active Directory/Web summit 19-21 Mar 02



Army's Knowledge Portals



Army Homepage (Internet)

- > Army's Public Web Site(s)
- > Unrestricted Access
- > Unclassified Content

AKO – Unclassified (NIPRNet)

- Sensitive But Unclassified Content
- > 128-Bit Security Encryption
- PKI Enabled Web Mail (Planned)



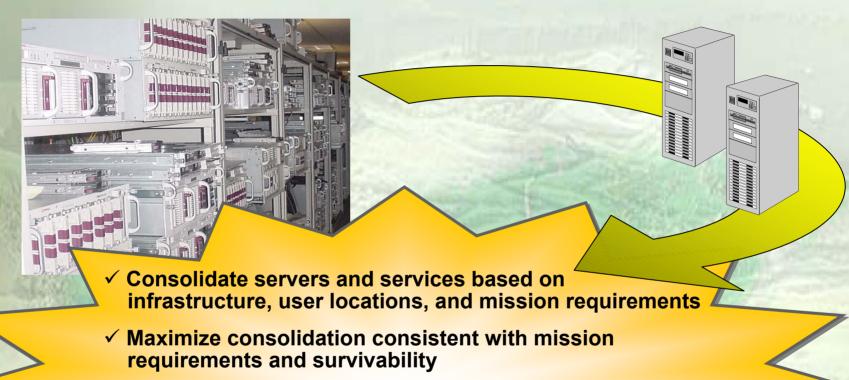


AKO – Secret (SIPRNet)

- > Opns & Intel Community
- Secure Web Mail
- Secure Instant Messaging



Server Consolidation Objectives



- ✓ Improve security and reliability of IT services
- ✓ Support implementation of Windows 2000 and Active Directory
- ✓ Maintain consistent levels of service and user support
- ✓ Reduce TCO for IT



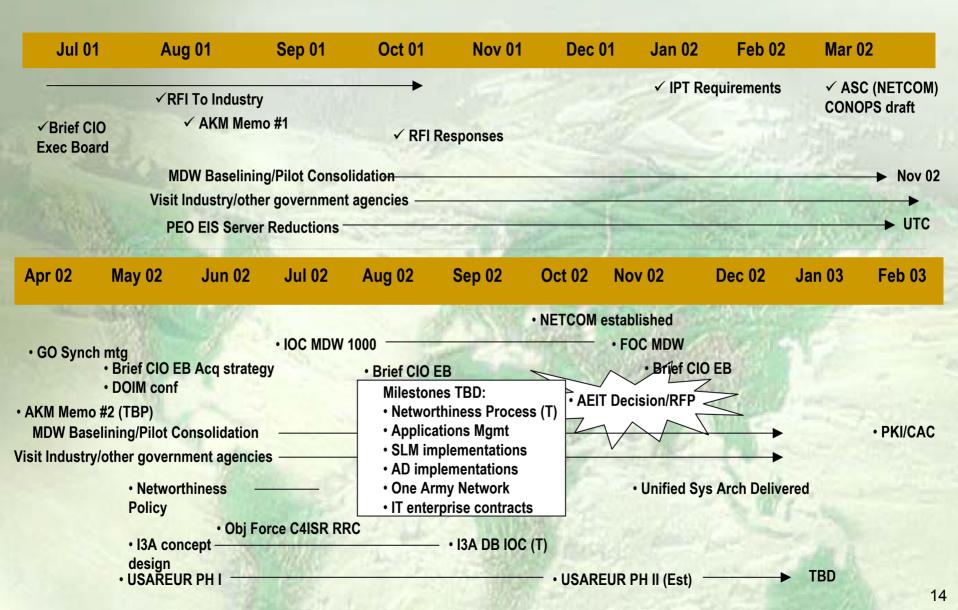
Examples of Selected Server Consolidations

	Initial No. of Servers	No. of Servers (Oct 01)	No. of Servers (Infostructure) (Oct 02)	Target Servers Eliminated
HQDA	690	650	483	207
MDW	347	128	243	104
5th SIG Command	213		73	140
USAREUR	107		15	92
ASC	471	286	200	271
DAIG	239	A STATE OF THE STA	< 30	>209
DCSPER/G1	4500	43	Y	4499

^{* 6300 –} initial estimate of Microsoft Exchange servers only; additional servers (data, mail, file, etc.) are being identified and eliminated simultaneously



AEIT Timeline/Milestones Schedule





MDW Implementation

Concept for Implementation:

- Implement Windows 2000 with Active Directory
- Migrate to Exchange 2000
- Server Consolidation
- Centralized Help Desk
- PKI/CAC Implementation
- Centralized Network Operating Center (NOC)
- Enterprise Management (CONOPS/Policy)
- Reserve and National Guard Participation



Enterprise solution, 1,000 desktops, Scale up to full 10,000 users

Three contracts for Enterprise Management, Integration Services, and Hardware

Phase I – Fort Belvoir by July 2002 1,000 desktops
Phase II – MDW by November 2002 for remaining MDW





USAREUR Implementation

CG, USAREUR supports theater server consolidation. Requested funding for HQ, USAREUR server consolidation (looking now at 7th ATC vice HQ).

Task Order Request (TOR) for application on inplace IDIQ contracts. Phase I effort to baseline, plan, architect, and develop implementation plan for:

- Service managed approach
- Server consolidation (email, web, file and print)
- Enterprise network management CONOPS
- Resource and Business Case assessments

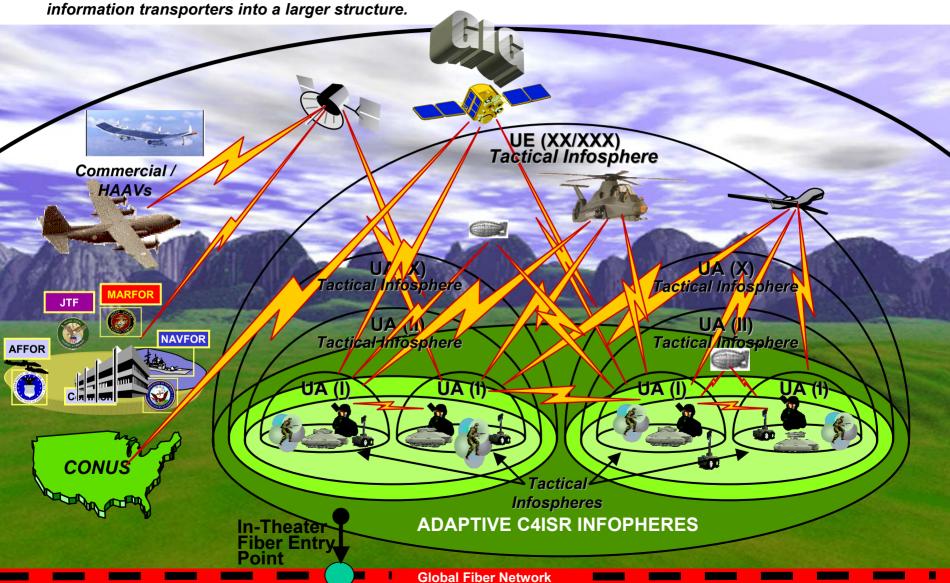
Phase II follows from Phase I deliverable product – award of TOR for execution.

WIN-T/JTRS Network Concept

"The Army's Objective Force Communications System"

WIN-T will be a framework, which will set standards and protocols for OF infospheres, to bring all information transporters into a larger structure.

JTRS provides the Seamless Networking from FCS/Individual Soldier into the WIN-T and Reachback





MSE/TRI-TAC



Cold-War Linear Battlefield Smaller Area of Operations

- Force intensive, rigid backbone (Grid-Centric Architecture)
- Deployed Theater to Brigade
- MSE extends Single Network Thread to stationary Tactical Operations Centers
- Proprietary Voice Network
- Minimal Data Capability
- Large Footprint
- Limited Mobility

► Planned Technology

Insertion — 5

FUTURE

WIN-Tactical



Non-linear Battlefield Expanded Area of Operations

- Network expands and contracts with the fight (Network-Centric Architecture)
- Deployed Sustaining Base to UE/UA
- Broadband <u>On-The-Move</u> (Satellite/Terrestrial)
- JTRS Compliance
- Commercial-Based, Open Architecture
- Reduced Footprint and Manpower

Enabled by Space Systems

STATES OF THE PARTY OF THE PART

What is a JTRS?

Re-usable, portable, capability set independent of hardware

Legacy Radios







MIDS/Link 16 (\$200K)



Spit Fire/DAMA (\$25K)



OTHERS... HQ, VHF, HF, etc.,

JTRS...Radio and Waveforms

Notional Implementation

Single Radio Replaces Many ...

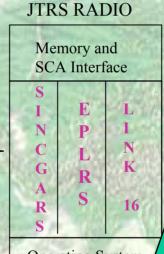


Waveforms:

SINCGARS
EPLRS
DAMA
HF SSB
HAVE QUICK
LINK 16
VHF ATC
WNW

- -SCA Compliant
- -Interoperability
- -Cross-banding
- -Networked
- -New functionality in WNW
- -Full functionality of legacy Radios
- -Protocols/Standards
- -Flexibility/Independence
- -Waveform Storage

Notional 6 Channel JTR Set



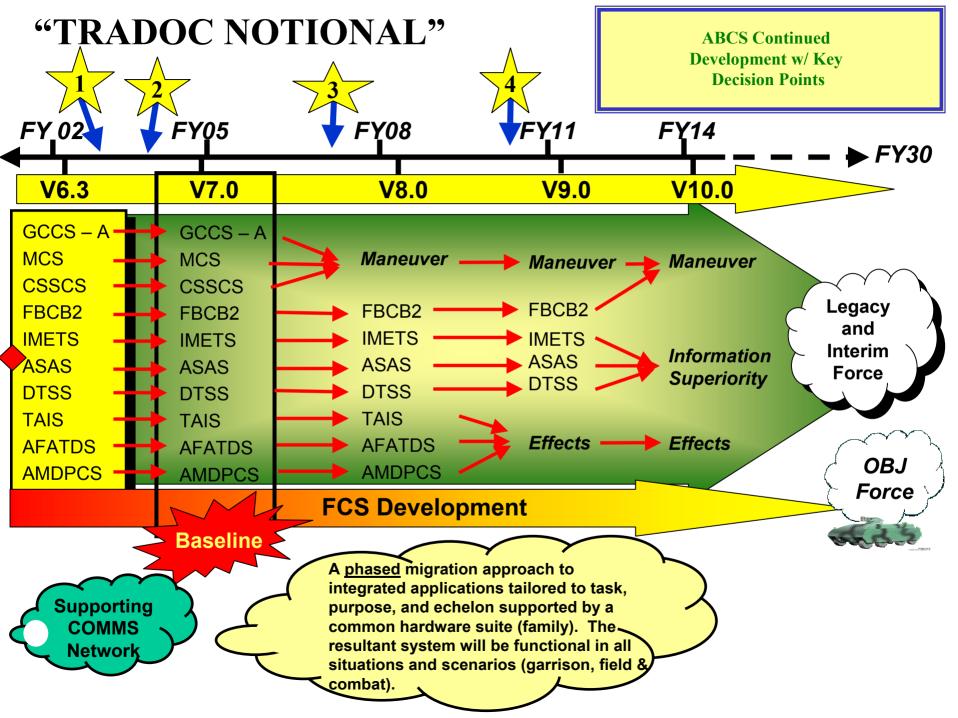
Operating System and System I/O

Memory and SCA Interface				
S I	D			
N C	A	W		
G	M	N		
A R	A	W		
S	-			

JTRS RADIO

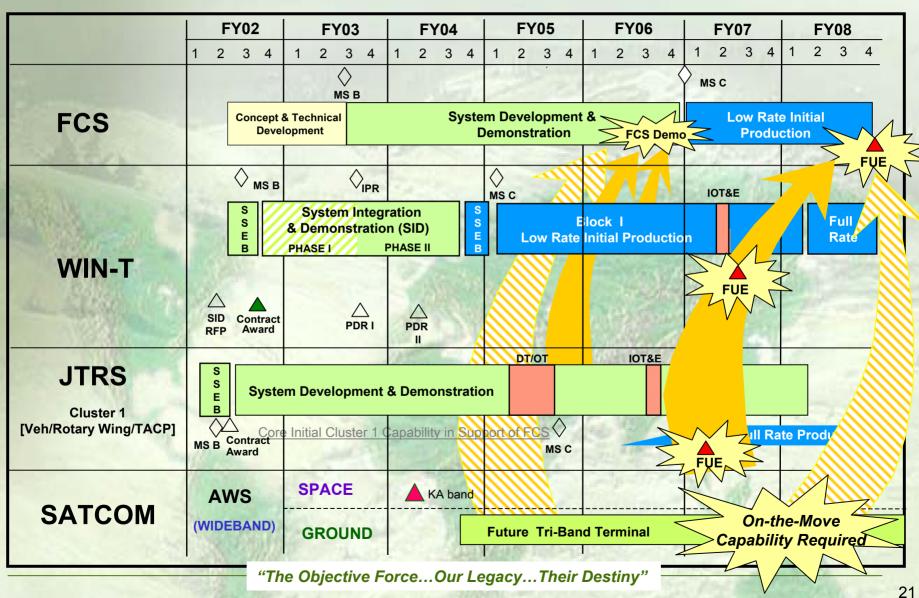
Operating System and System I/O

Cross-Banding_



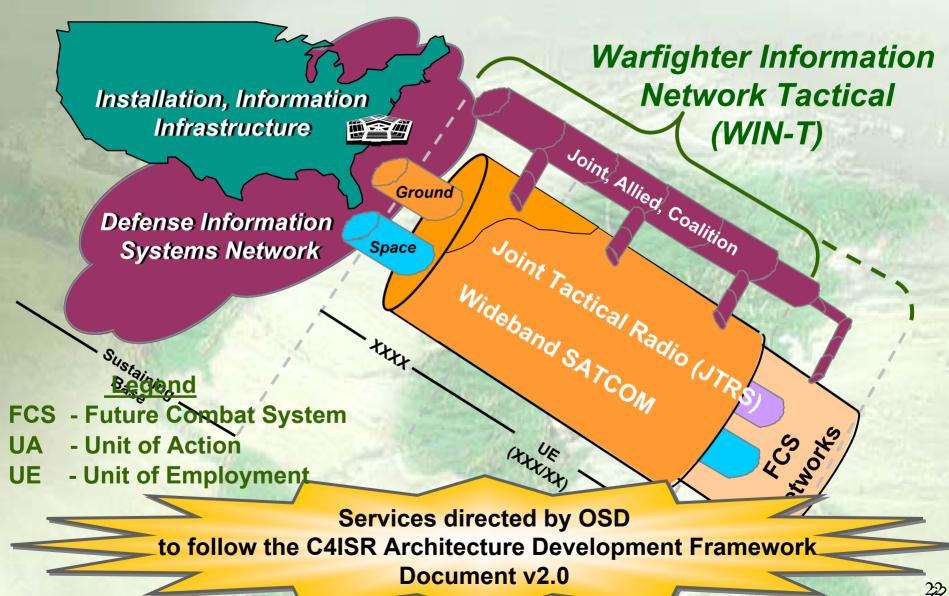


Tactical Communications Alignment





Army Knowledge Enterprise Objective Force Communications





Final Thoughts . . .

- ✓ Reach back to sanctuary is now doable, but . . .
- reach, bandwidth, and Joint and Combined interoperability requirements growing as new capabilities are brought online:

WLMP: Warfighter Logistics Modernization Program JLWI: Joint Logistics Warfighter Information System

AKO: Army Knowledge Online

✓ To make the Army relevant and interoperable, growth in commercial off-the shelf (COTS) and Theater-specific solutions:

ARCENT (CENTCOM) is using Promina IDNXs
USARPAC (PACOM) is using USC-60A FLTSAT Tri-Band terminals
and SSS base band node (BBN) modifications

✓ Progress in evolving capabilities benchmarked around a Cold War fixed Major Theater of War (MTW) scenario versus to a full spectrum operations (e.g., Homeland Defense, Small Scale Contingencies, Asymetrix Warfare, and Disaster Relief)